

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a method for managing the stack of a microprocessor comprising a central processing unit and a memory array, the central processing unit comprising registers containing contextual data and a stack pointer, the stack being a zone of the memory array used for saving contextual data upon a switch from a first to a second program. According to the present invention, the method comprises saving contextual data contained in a variable number of registers that varies according to the value of at least one flag stored in a register to be saved. Advantages: optimization of the filling of the stack and of the number of subprograms that can be interleaved.

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